| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 2. | Chandigarh | 12,639 |
| 3. | Delhi | 171,362 |
| 4. | Dadra Nagar Haveli | — |
| 5. | Daman & Diu | 1,727 |
| 6. | Lakshadweep | 7,837 |
| 7. | Pondicherry | 9,837 |
| | TOTAL: | 20,928,775 |

**Status of women**

4267. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of women in the country especially in terms of educational and social status-wise;

(b) the steps Government have taken for their development especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the details thereof during the last three years; and

(d) the goals set to achieve for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The information in this regard is given in the attached Statement. (*See* below)

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the following Schemes/Programmes for the empowerment and development of women in the country including in the State of Andhra Pradesh:—

1. Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP);
2. Swayamsidha;
3. Micro Credit (through Rashtriya Mahila Kosh);
4. Condensed Courses of Education for Women;
5. Working Women's Hostels;

The details of the above schemes are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry of Women and Child Development which have been laid in Parliament and also uploaded on the website of the Ministry (www.wcd.nic.in)

***Statement***

*Status of women in the Country*

| Sl. No. | Status indicator | Status | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| 1. | Women per thousand men (sex ratio) in population (as per) 2001 Census) | 933 women per 1000 men. | | |
| 2. | Female headed households and their average size by sector (July 2004-June 2005) as per National Sample Survey Organisation | Number of households (in millions)<br>Rural: 150.18<br>Urban: 56.97 | | Number of female headed household (in million)<br>Rural : 16.67<br>Urban : 6.21 |
| 3. | Currently married women who usually participate in household decisions ('Women in Household Decision Making' (as per National Family Health Survey3) 2005-2006). | All India<br>52.5 | Urban<br>61.4 | Rural<br>48.5, |
| 4. | Expectation of life at birth by sex (1999-03) | Female: 63.5 years<br>Male : 61.8 years<br>Total : 62.7 years | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | Maternal mortality ratio | In 1998 : 407<br>In 2001—03 : 301 | | |
| 6. | Workforce participation rate by sex and by sector (2004-05) | Rural: Female: 32.7<br>Male : 54.6 | Urban:<br>Female : 16.6<br>Male : 54.9 | |
| 7. | Share of women employment out of total employment in organised sector (2004) | (in thousands)<br>Women: 4934.4<br>Total : 26442.7 | Percentage of women = 18.7 | |
| 8. | Literacy Rates by sex for States and Union Territories | 1991<br><br>Female : 39.29<br>Male : 64.13<br>Total : 52.21 | 2001<br><br>Famale : 53.67<br>Male : 75.25<br>Total : 64.84 | |
| 9. | Enrolment in different stages of education as percentage of population in the appropriate age groups by sex (2003-2004) | **Primary classes** (I-V) (6-11) years)<br>Female: 95.58<br>Male : 100.63<br>Total : 98.20 | **Middle classes** (VI-VIII) (11-14 years)<br>Fem : 57.62<br>Male: 66.76<br>Total: 62.40 | **High/Higher Secondary** (IX-XII) (14-18 Years)<br>Fem : 34.26<br>Male: 42.94<br>Total: 38.89 |
| 10. | Number of girls per 100 boys enrolled in schools in India (2003-2004) | **Primary classes** (I-V)<br><br>88 | **Middle classes** (VI-VIII)<br>79 | **Secondary** (IX-X)<br>70 |